

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 3.—NO. 47.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1885.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,

Prince Albert, N.W.T.

Transact a General Banking Business.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Notes Discounted.
Drafts issued available at all points in the Dominion.
Collections undertaken and promptly attended to.
BANKERS—Merchant Bank of Canada

WILLIAM V. MACLISE

Barriester, Notary, Etc.

Office—McCall's Building, between J. O. Davis and Hets & Gwynne's.

STEPHEN BREWSTER.

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Justice in England.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

(Late McLean & Elliot.)

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

FORBES & NEWLANDS,

Barriesters, Notaries Public.

Office—Over T. N. Campbell, Stationer.

Prince Albert, Sask., N.W.T.

F. F. FORBES. H. W. NEWLANDS.

W. G. GUNN, M.A.

Barriester, Notary Public, Conveyancer

Etc. Etc.

Lands bought and sold. Money invested

Local Agent for W. J. Fenion & Co., Ltd.

Real Estate Agents, Hamilton, Ont.

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

DR. A. STACKHOUSE

DENTIST.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

GEORGE A. BENTLEY,

Barber and Hair Dresser.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Shop—First Door east Shannon & McLeod's

J. D. HANNAFI,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent

OFFICE FIRST STREET

FURNITURE!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GILBERT E. CARTER.

ROBERT THOMSON,

Sign & Ornamental Painter,

Calsomining and Paperhanging

on short notice.

Decorative Painting a Specialty.

CITY

BILLIARDSALOON

Corner Church and Nassib Streets

Chokes Here and Cigars always on hand

A.W.R. MARKLEY,

Gen. Agent and Auctioneer.

AGENT

Canadian Life Association, Toronto

Single Manufacturing Co., of New York.

Issue of Marriage and Billiard Table

Licenses.

Office—In Mr. Brewster's Office

LINCOLN COLLEGE.

Acad. Lower Canada. Modern and Classical School. Home Farm. Masters from Oxford and Cambridge. French carefully attended to. Students quickly successful in Public Examination. Apply to HENRY TULLAN, L.V.A.L.L. Principal.

NOTICE

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing

Two Horses, Waggon and Harness

From J. O. Davis, as I claim them as my property.

THOS. O. DAVIS.

Canon Farrar has arrived at Toronto. Major-General Sir Fred. Middleton opened the Central Fair at Hamilton yesterday.

Barnum's great elephant Jumbo was killed at St. Thomas, Ont., while crossing the railway track. His skeleton will be sent to the National Museum at Washington.

A number of shipments of Montana cattle have been sent from Maple Creek.

A case of leprosy has been reported at Victoria, British Columbia.

DEATH.

PEARCE.—At Prince Albert, on the 22nd September, Augusta Harkness, beloved wife of H. Pearce, aged 37 years and seven months.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Society will be held in St. Andrew's Hall, on Friday, Sept. 26, at 8 p.m. A full attendance is requested. J. STEWART, Sec.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by Col.

Sproat, up to 6 o'clock on Tuesday

evening next, 29th inst., for the fencing

of two acres of the Presbyterian Cemetery. For further particulars apply to

COL. SPROAT,

Chairman of Trustees.

HOUSE TO LET.

The dwelling house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. Kennedy, on lot 71 special survey, will be let on short or long lease. Very suitable for a small family. For further particulars,

apply to

J. F. KENNEDY, or to

W. R. GUNN,

Solicitor.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the

Saskatchewan Curling and

Skating Rink Company.

Will be held in the TIMES Office, on

Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 7.30 p.m.

By Order,

T. N. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A Public Meeting of the residents of

Prince Albert and surrounding country

will be held in the

PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE,

on

Monday, Sept. 28, at 7.30 p.m.

to make arrangements for the reception

and entertainment of the Hon. Thomas

White, Minister of Interior on the occasion of his visit to the town.

By Order,

COMMITTEE.

TELEGRAPHIC. CHIT-CHAT LOCALS.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By Special Telegraph.)

CLARK'S CROSSING, Sept. 24.

A number of half-breeds of the Bessy settlement recently returned from Regina where they had been on trial for felony went upon a spree in Battleford last night and threatened to shoot the first policeman who interfered with them. Five policemen went to arrest them when a fight ensued in which firearms were freely used, but happily without serious effect. The breeds were arrested and will be tried to day.

Goodwin Marchand, a half-breed who was suspected last spring of supplying arms to rebels in the Battleford district has been arrested for selling liquor to last night disturbers of the peace.

The telegraph line for some miles between Battleford and Edmonton has been protracted by peat fire and liquor was interrupted. Gangs of repairs were employed in putting up the line, and it is again in working order.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 24.

Judge Rouleau has just passed sentence on the following named Indians: Wandering Spirit for the murder of Quinn at Frog Lake to be hanged on 27th November. Red Sky Thunder 14 years.

Coling Bell 10 years. Little Wolf 10 years. Old Man 6 years. Sweet Man 6 years. Gids Otter 4 years. Little Runner 4 years. Little Man 2 years. All for horse stealing and arson.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.

Shepherd of the Toronto News has been indicted in libel suit in Montreal. A public subscription to pay his fine and costs is talked of here.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.

Capt. Duncanson, wounded at Fish Creek has undergone an operation here by which he loses the right elbow joint.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.

The following Cabinet changes have taken place: Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Railway; Hon. Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture; Sir Alex. Campbell, Post-master General; Judge Thompson, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, has resigned and will take the portfolio of Justice. Mr. McLean, Liberal member for Antigonish in that province, accepts a county court judgeship to make room for Thompson.

Sir Chas. Tupper was last heard from at Helena, Montana; he intends returning from British Columbia by the C. P. R.

Hon. Thos. White received a petition from the settlers of Portage La Prairie on the 23rd.

The officers of the census department who have been in the North West Territories appointing a staff of enumerators have returned to Ottawa. It is expected that the work of taking the census of the Territories will be completed by the end of next month and the report prepared in time to present at next session of Parliament.

It is understood that the Indian Department has decided to throw open the Meenomite reserves in October next for ordinary settlement.

The rebellion in Roumania is not settled yet. Turkey is seeking the permission of the Powers to recover her control.

QU'APPELLE, Sept. 24.

The Hon. Thos. White and Sir Chas. Tupper have arrived at Winnipeg. Mr. White intends travelling over the Manitoba and Northwestern and Southwestern railways, thence proceed West to Broadview and thence overland to Prince Albert, visiting the York Colony on his way. He will return, going West via Qu'Appelle.

Sir Chas. Tupper is herein in connection with the Great Colonial Indian Exhibition, to be held in London next year.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived at Danmore, visited Qu'Appelle, and was presented with an address at Qu'Appelle Station. He spent one day at Regina. He expressed great confidence in the future success of the country.

Gathered by our Reporters:

* Cheap suits at Stewart's Bros. Only one dollar.

Fowler's extract of Wild Strawberry at Clark's Drug Store.

Use Clark's Sugar Coated Vegetable Antulilins and Liver Pill.

Stewart Bros. have just received a large consignment of general goods.

Use Clark's glycerine Cream for chapped and rough skin, hands, lips etc.

A splendid assortment of riding and top boots just opened out at Shannon and McLeod's.

Shannon and McLeod have just received their fall and winter supply of Moccasins, Felt and Moose overshoes.

For a choice assortment of Kid and buck gloves don't forget to give Walters and Baker a call. Best value in the market.

The St. Andrew's Society will meet on the 2nd October next for the purpose of receiving nomination and other general business.

Use Clark's Syrup Tar, Sulu, and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds and other inflamed conditions of the lung and air passages.

Messrs. Thompson Bros. give a special prize of \$10 00 to the Lorne Agricultural Society for the best pen of five sheep of any variety.

As will be seen by posters throughout town Mr. W. C. Ramsay will sell by public auction, on the 1st of October, a lot of thoroughbred fat cattle.

Gossells Tooth Paste? Lyman's Cherry Tooth Paste. Coral Tooth Paste. Soudent. Teaberry and Saponaceous Tooth Powder at Clark's Drug Store.

The largest and most complete assortment ever brought into Prince Albert of ladies and children's button and laced boots, at Shannon and McLeod's.

The steamer North West left yesterday morning for Grand Rapids with the crews of the several boats, and will then return to Cumberland where she will lie up for the winter.

We notice in the Gazette that Mr. Thos. Nixon, who was here with the Winnipeg Field Battery as Sergt. Major has received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant. Mr. Nixon made many friends while here and we are sure they will all be pleased to hear of his promotion.

We are informed that the prairie fires have been destroying an immense lot of property through the Colleton District. Mr. Wm. Spencer, one of Prince Albert's first settlers, lost a large stack each of wheat and oats and his summers work in hay. Mr. R. Markley had a narrow escape while fighting fires around his premises.

Messrs. T. J. Agnew and John Attick have had their houses, on the South Branch, burned. Mr. Agnew's was one of the finest settlements. Mr. Attick has lost everything, and what seems harder he has been under heavy expense to get his place comfortable for his mother and sister, whom he has gone down to Troy to meet.

We are in receipt, by last mail, of the Exhibition number of the Toronto Globe. This number is about the largest we have heard of in Canada, containing as it does 40 pages of over 200 columns of printed matter, composed of the advertisements of all the first business houses in the cities of Canada. Great credit is due to the Globe for the way it is placing before the public the commerce and agricultural pursuits of our mighty Dominion.

Thursday next is the day appointed for the Lorne Agricultural Show, and from the number of entries already received by the Secretary, we believe a much larger exhibit will be shown than last year. The directors have had great trouble to secure a suitable hall, and at last got the J. O. Davis & Co. store for the indoor exhibits and McLeod's yard for the animals. The P. A. C. Band will be in attendance during the afternoon, and in the evening the annual dinner will be given. Entries will be received up to 9 o'clock a.m. on Thursday.

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW
PUBLISHED BY

J. D. MAVETY

AT

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

TERMS.—\$2.50 per annum in advance
single copies, 10 cents each.

No case will be inserted in this
paper. Business notices, like per line.
No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.
Advertisements without instructions will
be inserted until forbid.
All letters to be addressed to the Proprietor.

THIS PAPER may be found on
Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising
Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, where advertising
contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

St. Mary's.

11 a.m.—Mr. Mason.

7 p.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

The Mission Chapel.

11 a.m.—Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

8 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. Catharines.

10.30 a.m.—Rev. R. Matheson.

3 p.m.—Rev. R. Matheson.

St. Paul's.

9 p.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

St. Andrew's.

10.30 a.m.—Rev. Canon Platt, B.D.

3 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B.D.

St. James'.

8 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B.D.

St. Anne's, R. Catholic.

10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.—Rev. Pere Andre.

St. Paul's (Presbyterian).

11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Rev. Mr. McWilliam.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1885.

GOVERNMENT RELIEF.

When Mr. S. Bedson went away from the scene of his duties as chief of the Transport service and supply department, he left instructions with Superintendent Gagnon of the N. W. M. Police Force to distribute among those who were really in distress the supplies which were left over, and which it was infinitely better to dispose of in that way than to cart back again. This distribution M. Gagnon made in the most impartial manner he knew how, referring applicants, personally unknown to himself, for certificates to local magistrates presumably acquainted with the true state of their circumstances, lest any should unfairly obtain what was urgently required by the really needy. The fact of this distribution having got about, has resulted in claims for relief being put in by many able bodied men, some of whom we are credibly informed when offered employment for themselves and teams refused it on the ground that "the Government would have to feed them any how." To gentlemen of this class we wish to say a word or two. To begin with the petition sent into the Government by the enrolled farmers, was distinctly framed, agreeably to the expressed feeling of a largely attended public meeting, in a spirit rejecting charity but asking that some work might be given by means of which the necessities for themselves and families might be honourably earned. This is what we have since advocated, nor have we any reason to doubt that as far as the bulk of the many and independent spirited farmers of the district are concerned, this seemingly spirit still obtains. It will therefore be a gross injustice to the many if in consequence of the conduct of the few, the impression should get abroad that the settlers wish to take advantage of what has happened to compel the government to support

them for a season in idleness. We may as well tell such men plainly that they need cherish no such expectation, for by the time the government have compensated the settlers for their losses, which there appears every inclination to do in a liberal spirit, they will have neither the means nor the inclination to feed men who refuse to accept work at fair remuneration. Again it may be put in point out that up to the present time no farmer is in a position to make any claim upon the government for the consequences of crop not having been put in. Should such claim be recognised at all, it can only become valid at such time as the farmers would have in the natural course of events, begun to reap the fruits of his labour in the spring and that means at the time when crops have usually been gathered in and threshed out. That assistance will then be given, or rather that some general public work will be provided, we most sincerely hope, because we are aware that it is absolutely necessary. Without it the majority of the settlers will be in an evil plight, because owing to the late season at which some of them who retained a little seed grain were able to put in the little which they hoped might furnish themselves and families with bread, and their teams with feed, the result of their small operations has been caught by the frost, and consequently with the exception of some potatoes, the growth of which has been arrested, the district has produced absolutely nothing for the support of its inhabitants. We have no fear but that if the true state of things is represented to the authorities relief in some form will be afforded, but the conduct of such men as referred to above, is the most likely thing to stand in the way of what is necessary being done. As to the preference of the large majority for work instead of actual dole, we may only recall the fact that from what we knew of the spirit of the settlers here, we thought it necessary to explain to them last winter why they were perfectly justified in requesting and accepting seed grain for the farms which no one doubted would have been cultivated as usual last spring.

AGRICULTURE.

The holding of the agricultural show seems to point to the present as a suitable time for devoting a little attention to the subject of the farming of our district. The total output of all our arrangements in the spring, owing to which it was impossible to take advantages of the very favourable weather for putting in crops, accounts in the main for the destruction of what little was sown, at a late date. It is idle however to disguise the fact that in any case a considerable quantity of what under ordinary circumstances would have been the last put down sowing of all who farm more than a few acres, must again this year have been caught by the frost before it had become sufficiently mature to escape material damage. There is nothing to be gained by attempting to disguise a fact of this nature from ourselves or other people. The only course is to face the position fairly and to discover whether the matter is beyond control or not. We have no doubt from the experience of settlers who tell us that farming can be safely pursued now in parts of Manitoba where the same sort of frosts not many years ago rendered it most precarious that the drainage, clearing, etc., which accompany increase of cultivation will before long have a most beneficial effect in this

regard here. Meanwhile as we have frequently had occasion to insist upon the farmers generally must be made to understand that it will pay them far better to cultivate a much smaller acreage than they as a rule now do and to bestow the same amount of labour upon the smaller quantity, as they at present expend upon the larger. Another point which in face of the fact that the district is practically speaking without seed for next spring may well receive attention is the giving proper attention to the varieties of seed to be imported with regard to the particular grain best adapted to this climate, singularly little has been made the subject of experiment, and this is peculiarly a matter for the consideration of an agricultural society. Speaking of experiment leads us to remark the absence of it with regard to in this country a matter of the last importance with the growing of Fall wheat. We certainly hear of an occasional and spasmodic attempt in this direction, but anything in the way of a trial upon a scale and under conditions commensurate with the importance of the issue, has yet to be attempted. However for years to come no expectation of large quantities of wheat being successfully raised by individuals can reasonably be entertained and we once more impress upon the farmers the absolute necessity for combining stock raising with that of grain. Our reason for reminding the settlers of this more particularly now, is that when they receive payment from the government for their losses during the rebellion they may be persuaded to invest some of it in what is absolutely essential to the success of a farmer, under present circumstances. Should there be any without the necessary funds to purchase anything costly they will find that a few sheep will before long afford a handsome profit.



CANADA.

By the Right Honourable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom the presents may come, or whom the same may be in anywise concerned,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Majesty, entitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1860," amongst other things in effect that the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit, by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner, conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or to both fine and imprisonment within the limits aforesaid at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now KNOW YE, that I, the said Right Honourable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said Act.

In WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of AUGUST, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent General, Indian Affairs.

THOS. POWERS,

IS PREPARED TO TAKE

CONTRACTS

Brick, Plastering and Stone Work.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Brick and Lime always on hand.

No. 611 Street. Prince Albert Bank

KNOX AND BARKER,

CARPENTERS, ETC.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP.

Near Presbyterian Church.

G. B. NORTHGRAVES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

At T. N. Campbell's New Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks and

Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

STEWART

BROS.,

TRADERS,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Have just received a large stock

DRY GOODS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES

Teas,

Tobaccoes,

Coffee,

Oatmeal,

Sugars,

Canned Goods,

Cal. Pears.

Clearing out the balance

Crockery

AND

Hardware,

AT COST

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the old firm must settle before the 1st October next, owing to the change in the business.

STEWART BROS.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned as

"STEWART BROTHERS."

in Prince Albert, in the North West Territories.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

has this day been dissolved by the death of William Stewart:

All debts owing to the said Partnership are to be paid to Mr. John Stewart who will carry on the said business under the firm or style of Messrs. Stewart Brothers and who will pay all debts due by said firm.

Dated at Prince Albert aforesaid this 1st day of July, 1885.

(Signed,) WILLIAM STEWART,
by his administrator John Stewart,
JOHN STEWART.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

STEWART BROTHERS.

Prince Albert, Sept. 16, 1885.

Merchandise Tailor,

JAMES SINCLAIR

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Attention is called to the following Act passed during the last Session of Parliament, providing a Military Bonus Grant to each member of the enrolled Militia Force equipped and bearing arms in the suppression of the recent Indian and Half-Breed outbreak in the North West.

By order,

JOHN R. HALL, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 1st Sept., 1885.

CHAP. 72.

An Act to authorize grant of land to men who served in the Militia Force actively engaged in the suppression of the recent Indian and Half-Breed outbreak in the North West.

Enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, as follows:—

Section 1.—The Governor General in Council is hereby authorized to grant to each member of the Militia Force actively engaged in the suppression of the recent Indian and Half-Breed outbreak, and bearing arms in the suppression of the recent Indian and Half-Breed outbreak, a grant of land as follows:—

(a) If the member of the Militia Force was a settler, he shall be entitled to a grant of land of not less than ten acres, or more than twenty acres, in all of any even-numbered section of unoccupied land in the Dominion of Canada, or in the North-West Territories, upon the condition that the grantee, or his duly authorized agent, shall select and enter the same two quarter sections of land in the Dominion of Canada, or in the North-West Territories, in which they may be situated, on or before the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

(b) If the member of the Militia Force was a settler, he shall be entitled to a grant of land of not less than ten acres, or more than twenty acres, in all of any even-numbered section of unoccupied land in the Dominion of Canada, or in the North-West Territories, upon the condition that the grantee, or his duly authorized agent, shall select and enter the same two quarter sections of land in the Dominion of Canada, or in the North-West Territories, in which they may be situated, on or before the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Provided that the said grantee, or his substitute, as the case may be, shall perfect the entry made as aforesaid, by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six months from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and thereafter continuously reside upon and cultivate the said land for the period and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1872: Provided also, that no substitute to be selected by a grantee shall be a person who is not eligible under the provisions of the said Act to obtain a grant for a homestead:

And provided further, that in case a substitute be selected by a grantee, as hereinbefore provided, the land shall be selected in the name of the substitute, and upon the condition that the substitute shall perfect the entry made as aforesaid, by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six months from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and thereafter continuously reside upon and cultivate the said land for the period and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1872: Provided also, that no substitute to be selected by a grantee shall be a person who is not eligible under the provisions of the said Act to obtain a grant for a homestead:

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FAREWELL SERMON.

St. Andrew's Parish.

South Branch, Sept. 21, 1885.
The sermon preached last Sunday in St. Andrew's church will long be remembered by the people of the parish; being the Revd. Mr. Pritchard's farewell sermon, after a ministry of five years in their midst.

It is not often, now a days, that pastor and people are in such perfect harmony that the united efforts of a whole parish are put forth to retain the services of the man of their choice; but it seems to be the case here.

The church was crowded, and after service, a meeting was convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the position of the parish, being left without a resident minister. On due deliberation it was unanimously resolved that the Churchwardens and Vestrymen should draft and present application to the Bishop, praying that Mr. Pritchard be allowed to remain.

As public men generally get more blame than praise, it may be some gratification to Mr. Pritchard to know that his services have been appreciated, and whether he remain or depart, he has the hearty good will of his parishioners.

X.

The following petition has been since presented to His Lordship the Bishop of Saskatchewan.

May it please your Lordship,

We the Church wardens, vestry and members, of St. Andrew's Parish in the diocese of Saskatchewan, humbly pray your Lordship as follows:

1st. That we have heard with deep regret the intention of your Lordship to remove from our parish our esteemed pastor.

2nd. That it is apparent that church services may be supplied from a distance and by college students.

3rd. That we may be without a resident clergyman.

4th. That we have every confidence and respect for our present pastor and that his labors have been in the enjoyment of unity, that the church is in a very healthy condition.

Your petitioners would therefore pray: 1st. That it may please your Lordship to allow our present pastor, the Revd. Mr. Pritchard, to remain in charge of this parish.

2nd. That it will be very hard to procure the services of clergymen in cases of death, sickness, etc., from a distance.

3rd. That we may not be left without a resident pastor.

4th. That having every respect and esteem for Revd. Mr. Pritchard, and your petitioners fear that should a change be made it might destroy the unity of the parish, and result in causing an opening to others to obtain a footing which appears at present unnecessary.

That though this parish is comparatively poor and only being settled, it has a school altogether second to none in the district and not supported by any society and that it indirectly receives great impulse for good by having our resident pastor.

That we the residents of this parish humbly pray your Lordship to take our petition into consideration.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Signed in behalf of the members of St. Andrew's Church.

CHAS. ADAMS, Clergyman's Warden.
WM. CHUMARTY, Peoples Warden.

ANDREW SPENCE,
JOHN HALLGREN,
RICH. PHILIPSON,
ROSE KEYSER,
WM. ROBINSON,
CHAS. BIRD, SR. } Vestrymen.

WORK OF THE MOUND BUILDERS.

Interesting Discovery of Relics at St. Andrews, Man.

Yesterday evening at St. Andrews C. N. Bell discovered the arrowhead workshops and pottery places of the Mound Builders, and secured 183 flint and other hard stone points for arrows or lances, some of which were very finely finished. He also brought back 37 fragments of earthen vessels, each decorated in different way, by indentations and markings, some being quite artistic in design and execution. Amongst other articles obtained are a stone axe, stone tools for making flint points, shell beads, small perforated earthenware tube like the stem of a pipe, small hammer, beaver tusks, flint lumps for making arrow-

heads, etc. If there are any flint deposits in this country, they are not generally known. Some of the arrow heads are made from quartz almost transparent. The pottery seems to have been made by crushing decomposed granite and mixing it with the clay when the vessels were baked. Several lumps of the granite used were found beside the broken pottery, and fragments of coarse earthenware show clearly the granite with the clay. This is the first large find of stone implements in this country and it is most interesting to find the site where the artisans of the Mound Builders used to sit and fashion implements and weapons, to exchange with those who hunted and fished.

SEEING THE SERPENT.

A Monster of the Deep Creates a Sensation at a Quebec Watering Place.

Great sensation has been caused at the quiet watering place of Bic, Quebec, by the appearance of a sea serpent, which, from the description given, is thought to be the same met in the gulf last year by the captain of the steamship Penser. Capt. MacKenzie, R. A., of Montreal, who has been spending some time at Bic, was out in the bay shooting wild geese with Mr. Wainsley and Gaston, their guide, when exactly at midday they came upon what at first appeared to them to be a spar or mast of some wrecked vessel covered with sea weed at one end, but on reaching it, they were horrified to find that it was a monstrous serpent, which on seeing their boat, raised its horrid head over eighteen feet out of the water, its eyes, glaring like the head lights of a locomotive, were the size of saucers. The head itself must have been the size of a hoghead, and with its open mouth filled with long, prong-pointed teeth, it looked very vicious. Messrs. MacKenzie and Wainsley discharged their rifles, and it is supposed their bullets took effect, as streams of blood were afterwards seen by them and several fishermen around the spot. The lashing of the water by the wounded serpent made it quite unsafe for the sportsmen to follow up the chase in a launch canoe. Its color was a dirty pinkish red, and they judge, from the position seen above the water, that it was over 160 feet long. When last seen it was making at railroad speed for Isle au Massacre, where there is a large cave, which it is supposed to inhabit. This cave was the scene, over 200 years ago, of the massacre of over 100 Indians who took refuge there and were discovered by their enemies and burnt to death. Messrs. MacKenzie and Wainsley purpose organizing a party to capture the serpent, but as yet they have been unable to get the necessary number of boats and tackle, as the inhabitants are panic stricken.

CANADIAN. THE CAPITAL.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—Sir Chas. Tupper has received a telegram from the secretary treasurer of the Manitoba Board of Agriculture inviting him to be present at the formal opening of the Provincial exhibition on September 30th. He will not be able to be present at the Exhibition, but will be in Winnipeg earlier to urge on the Provincial Government the importance of Manitoba being adequately represented at the Colonial Exhibition in London next year.

The Government and Canadian Pacific will unite in making a Manitoba exhibit at the Colonial Exhibition next year.

John Tobin, who has been in charge of hospital stores and supplies in the North West since the 1st of March, has returned to Ottawa.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Toronto beat the Primrose 6 to 3.

The Maple Leafs got 6 runs to Toronto's 5.

James Griffith, of Buffalo, defeated Joseph Stanton, of this city, in a three mile race on the bay yesterday for five hundred dollars, by four lengths; time, 21 minutes.

The English cricketers versus Ontario, first match, was finished at 11 this morning, the Englishmen winning by an innings and 20 runs. The return match was commenced after lunch and the English team made 225 runs in their first innings, and beating their opponents again by an innings and 97 runs.



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POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

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Has just received a complete and well assorted stock of

READYMADE CLOTHING
Dry Goods
Crockery,
AND
Groceries!

Also a large Quantity of

WINNIPEG FLOUR,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

HORSE SHOE STORE

The Best, the Only Place

TO BUY YOUR

GOODS CHEAP.

Dry Goods
AND
Clothing

AT WINNIPEG PRICES.

The old man's bound to get there, and he will call and examine stock and get prices.

T. O. DAVIS

MEDICAL HALL.

T. E. JACKSON,
Chemist & Druggist,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet and Fancy Articles,
Druggists' Sundries,
Spices, etc., etc.,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

New goods just arrived.

Prices moderate. Terms cash.

Sole agent for this district for Cluthe's Trusses for rupture and for apparatus for the cure of deformities.

T. E. JACKSON.

HARDWARE!

Nails, Tar Paper,
Glass (all sizes), Putty,
White Lead, Paint Oil,
Machine Oil, Turpentine
Plastering Hair, *steam refined*.
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Shells, Etc., Etc.

We keep none but first-class Goods. Prices to suit customers.

J. L. JOHNSON & CO.

1879.

1885

Buffalo Hall!

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An Elegant Assortment of
Caramels, French Creams and other Mixed Candies,
Nuts and Raisins, together with Fresh Biscuits in Sodas,
Fruits, Toffee Fingers, Lemon Creams and Iced Sultanias
Make a choice addition to our well assorted line of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

For a Luxurious Smoke we recommend Buffalo Hall.

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BETTS & GWYNNE.

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General Merchants and Indian Traders,

Have just received a Large and Complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Hats,
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, etc.
Our stock of Groceries now on hand is the most complete ever received, comprising
Morton's Celebrated Jams,
Jellies, Pickles, Confectionery
Teas and Sugar,

Which defy competition. Also one car load

Ogilvie's Flour,

Which we will sell cheap for cash.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.

T. N. CAMPBELL,
Bookseller and Stationer

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